does not expect a great variation from the protection criteria that was derived from the radars that were used for these studies. Therefore, there is an indication that the results could apply to other similar radars that operate in the 9 000 - 9 500 MHz bands as well. Therefore a primary allocation for radiolocation can be added to the 9 000 - 9 200 and 9 300 - 9 500 MHz bands.

# **Proposal**

USA//01 MOD

# 8 500-10 000 MHz

Allocation to services							
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3					
9 000-9 200	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGAT	TION 5.337					
	RADIOLOCATION						
	Radiolocation						
5.471 <u>ADD 5.[</u> 9GHZ]							
9 200-9 300 RADIOLOCATION							
MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472							
	5.473 5.474						
9 300-9 500	RADIONAVIGATION 5.476						
	Radiolocation						
	5.427 5.474 MOD 5.475 ADD 5.[9G]	HZI					

**Reasons:** Provides a worldwide contiguous primary allocation to meet the required missions of radiolocation systems.

### USA//02 MOD

5.475 The use of the band 9 300-9 500 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne weather radars and ground-based radars. In addition, ground-based radar beacons in the aeronautical radionavigation service are permitted in the band 9 300-9 320 MHz on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime radionavigation service. In the band 9 300-9 500 MHz, ground based radars used for meteorological purposes have priority over other radiologation devices.

**Reasons:** Priority of the meteorological ground-based radars will be covered under the new footnote 5.[9GHZ].

# USA//03 ADD

**5.[9GHZ]** In the bands 9 000 - 9 200 MHz and 9 300 - 9 500 MHz, stations operating in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from systems operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service (9 000 - 9 200 MHz) or in the radionavigation service (9 300 - 9 500 MHz). In the 9 300 - 9 500 MHz band, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes have priority over other radiolocation uses.

**Reasons:** Provide primary allocation to the radiolocation service, contiguous across 8 500 – 10 000 MHz, with sufficient bandwidth to meet emerging requirement for increased image resolution and increased range accuracy. The radionavigation service and the meteorological ground-based radars will continue to be protected from stations of the radiolocation service.

# Document WAC/080(25.01.06):

# DRAFT PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Agenda Item 1.6 (Res. 414): to consider additional allocations for the aeronautical mobile (R) service in parts of the bands between 108 MHz and 6 GHz, in accordance with Resolution 414 (WRC-03) and, to study current satellite frequency allocations, that will support the modernization of civil aviation telecommunication systems, taking into account Resolution 415 (WRC-03);

**Background Information:** This proposal considers additional allocations for the aeronautical mobile (R) service (AM(R)S) in parts of the bands between 108 MHz and 6 GHz, in accordance with Resolution 414 (WRC-03).

Existing AM(R)S bands are nearing saturation in high traffic areas. In addition, new applications and concepts in air traffic management put further pressure on existing AM(R)S bands. Resolution 414 (WRC-03) states that new technologies to support air navigation may not conform to the definition of aeronautical radionavigation in the Radio Regulations. WRC-03 provided a mechanism to implement these new aviation technologies by adding AM(R)S use in the 108-117.975 MHz band by footnote 5.197A. One emerging application driving requirements for new AM(R)S spectrum is the integration of command and control for unmanned aircraft (UAs) into air traffic services (ATS) airspace. Conversely, AM(R)S spectrum is not appropriate for UA payload data use, such as downlinking information and operational data from the UA. ITU-R Working Party 8B (WP8B) and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) developed a draft operational concept, and technology selection criteria and procedures for new aviation technology. WP8B and ICAO determined that the new aviation systems require two distinct categories of AM(R)S spectrum. The first category for surface applications could support high data throughput over moderate transmission distances. There is a high degree of reuse of this spectrum. For surface applications, ICAO and WP8B recommended 5 091-5 150 MHz as a suitable band. WP8B is also studying the band 5 091-5 150 MHz under agenda item 1.5 for the purpose of aeronautical mobile telemetry applications.

The second category for bidirectional air to ground applications could support a moderate data throughput over longer propagation distances out to radio line-of-sight. These applications

require a number of distinct channels to allow for sector-to-sector assignments. For radio line-of-sight applications, ICAO and WP8B recommended 960-1 024 MHz as a suitable band.

# Proposal:

USA/ / 1 MOD

890-1 300 MHz

	Allocation to services	
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
890-942	890-902	890-942
FIXED	FIXED	FIXED
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A	MOBILE 5.317A BROADCASTING
BROADCASTING 5.322	Radiolocation	Radiolocation
Radiolocation	5.318 5.325	
	902-928	
	FIXED	
	Amateur	
	Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.325A	
	Radiolocation	
	5.150 5.325 5.326	
	928-942	
	FIXED	
	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	
-	5.317A	
	Radiolocation	
5.323	5.325	5.327
942-960	942-960	942-960
FIXED	FIXED	FIXED
MOBILE except aeronautical	MOBILE 5.317A	MOBILE 5.317A
mobile 5.317A		BROADCASTING
BROADCASTING 5.322		
5.323		5.320
960-1 164	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGAT	FION 5.328
	ADD 5.328[C]	

Reasons: To provide allocations to support evolving AM(R)S applications.

# USA/ / 2 MOD

#### 4 800-5 570 MHz

	Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3			
4 800-4 990	FIXED				
	MOBILE 5.442				
	Radio astronomy				
	5.149 5.339 5.443				
4 990-5 000	FIXED				
	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile				
	RADIO ASTRONOMY				
	Space research (passive)				
	5.149				
5 000-5 010	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION				
	RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (I	Earth-to-space)			
	5.367				
5 010-5 030	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGAT	TON			
	RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-space)				
	5.328B 5.443B 5.367				
5 030-5 150	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGAT	TON			
	5.367 5.444 5.444A ADD 5.367[A]				

Reasons: To provide allocations to support evolving AM(R)S applications.

### USA/ /3 ADD

5.328[C] The band 960-1 024 MHz may also be used by the aeronautical mobile (R) service on a primary basis, limited to systems operating in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution [AM(R)S 960] and shall not cause harmful interference to nor claim protection from stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service operating in accordance with international aeronautical standards.

Reasons: To provide allocations to support evolving AM(R)S applications. Compatibility with regard to existing aeronautical radionavigation service (ARNS) systems will be addressed as a part of standards development for the new AM(R)S system.

#### USA/ /4 ADD

5.367[A] The band 5 091-5 150 MHz may also be used by the aeronautical mobile (R) service on a primary basis, limited to systems operating in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards.

**Reasons:** To provide allocations to support evolving AM(R)S applications. Compatibility with regard to existing aeronautical radionavigation service (ARNS) systems will be addressed as a part of standards development for the new AM(R)S system.

# RESOLUTION [AM(R)S 960] (WRC-07)

# Use of the band 960-1 024 MHz by aeronautical services

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2007),

# considering

- a) the current allocation of the frequency band 960-1 164 MHz to the aeronautical radionavigation service (ARNS);
- b) the use of the band 960-1 215 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is reserved on a worldwide basis for the operation and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based facilities per No. 5.328;
- c) that new technologies are being developed to support communications and air navigation, including airborne and ground surveillance applications;
- d) that new applications and concepts in air traffic management which are data intensive are being developed,

# recognizing

- a) that precedence must be given to the ARNS operating in the frequency band 960-1 164 MHz;
- b) that, in accordance with Annex 10 of the Convention of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) on international civil aviation, all aeronautical systems must meet standards and recommended practices (SARPs) requirements;
- c) that compatibility criteria between aeronautical mobile (route) service (AM(R)S) systems and the ARNS operating in the frequency band 960-1 024 MHz will be established by ICAO through the development of relevant Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) for the communication systems;
- d) that all compatibility issues between AM(R)S systems operating in the 960-1024 MHz band and ARNS systems in that band must be addressed and resolved prior to such AM(R)S systems being placed into use,

# noting

that no compatibility criteria currently exist between AM(R)S systems proposed for operations in the frequency band 960-1 024 MHz and the existing ARNS aeronautical systems in the band,

### resolves

- that the provisions of this Resolution and of No. 5.328C shall enter into force on [x] November 2007;
- that any AM(R)S systems planned to operate in the frequency band 960-1 024 MHz shall, as a minimum, have performance standards published in Annex 10 of the ICAO Convention on International Civil Aviation, and that those performance standards will ensure compatibility with ARNS systems operating in accordance with international (ICAO) standards;
- that any AM(R)S systems operating in the band 960-1 024 MHz shall impose no constraints on the operation and future development of co-band aeronautical radionavigation systems operating in accordance with international (ICAO) standards,

instructs the Secretary-General

to bring this Resolution to the attention of ICAO.

Document WAC/076(25.01.06):

# DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Agenda Item 1.12: to consider possible changes in response to Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference: "Advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks" in accordance with Resolution 86 (WRC-03);

Background information: Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) requested that WRC-03 and subsequent Conferences review the regulatory procedures associated with the advance publication, coordination, notification and recording of frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks. WRC-03 identified in Resolution 86 (WRC-03) the scope and the criteria to be used for the implementation of Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002). Resolves 1 of Resolution 86 (WRC-03) specifically states that WRC-07 should "consider any proposals which deal with deficiencies in the advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures of the Radio Regulations (RR) for space services which have either been identified by the Board and included in the Rules of Procedure or which have been identified by administrations or by the Bureau as appropriate."

Currently, Appendix 4 makes certain data elements optional for the case of "Advance publication of a non-geostationary-satellite network not subject to coordination under Section II of Article 9". These fields include i) the necessary bandwidth; ii) the carrier frequency or frequencies of the emission; iii) the maximum value of the peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type; iv) the minimum value of the peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type; v) the minimum power density, in

dB(W/Hz), supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type; and vi) the required C/N ratio. This information is required in order to determine whether unacceptable interference may be caused by the planned satellite network or system and communicate this information to the publishing administration and the Bureau under No. 9.3. To only require this information at the notification stage makes any analysis too late to benefit either administration. While most administrations have been supplying this data as part of the Advance Publication Information (API), there have been instances where the information was not made available. Therefore modifications to Appendix 4 are necessary to allow necessary analysis to take place during API.

# **Proposal**

# **APPENDIX 4**

# ANNEX 2 Characteristics of satellite networks, earth stations or radio astronomy stations

### USA/ /1 MOD

Table of characteristics to be submitted for space and radio astronomy services (WRC-0307)

Items in Appendix	C - CHARACTERISTICS TO BE PROVIDED FOR EACH GROUP OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS FOR A SATELLITE ANTENNA BEAM OR AN EARTH STATION OR RADIO ASTRONOMY ANTENNA	Advance publication of a nongeostationary-satellite network not subject to coordination under Section II of Article 9
C.7	NECESSARY BANDWIDTH AND CLASS OF EMISSION  (in accordance with Article 2 and Appendix 1)	
C.7.a	the necessary bandwidth and the class of emission: for each carrier In the case of Appendix 30B, required only for notification under Article 8	<u> </u>
C.7.b	the carrier frequency or frequencies of the emission(s)	θX
C.8	POWER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TRANSMISSION	property 1
C.8.a	For the case where individual carriers can be identified:	
C.8.a.1	the maximum value of the peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type  Required if C.8.b.1 is not provided	<del>0</del> <u>+</u>
C.8.a.2	the maximum power density, in dB(W/Hz), supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type <sup>2</sup> Required if C.8.b.2 is not provided	+

the total peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna For coordination or notification of an Appendix 30A earth station the values shall include the maximum range of power control Required if C.8.a.1 is not provided  C.8.b.2 the maximum power density, in dB(W/Hz), supplied to the input of the antenna For coordination or notification of an Appendix 30A earth station the values shall include the maximum range of power control Required if C.8.a.2 is not provided  C.8.c.1 the minimum value of the peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.2  if C.8.c.1 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum value of the peak envelope power  C.8.c.3 the minimum power density, in dB(W/Hz), supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type  If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.4  if C.8.c.3 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum power density  the maximum total peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For a satellite transponder, this corresponds to the maximum saturated peak envelope power  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.d.2 each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For the maximum saturated peak envelope power of the satellite transponder, this corresponds to the bandwidth for each transponder  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links. for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins  If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.e.2		For the case where it is not appropriate to identify individual carriers:	C.8.b
For coordination or notification of an Appendix 30A earth station the values shall include the maximum range of power control Required if C.8.a.1 is not provided  the maximum power density, in dB(W/Hz), supplied to the input of the antenna <sup>2</sup> For coordination or notification of an Appendix 30A earth station the values shall include the maximum range of power control Required if C.8.a.2 is not provided  C.8.c.1 the minimum value of the peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.2  if C.8.c.1 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum value of the peak envelope power  C.8.c.3 the minimum power density, in dB(W/Hz), supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type <sup>2</sup> If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.4  C.8.c.4 if C.8.c.3 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum power density  the maximum total peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For a satellite transponder, this corresponds to the maximum saturated peak envelope power  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.d.2 each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For the maximum saturated peak envelope power of the satellite transponder, this corresponds to the bandwidth of each transponder  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links. for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins		the total peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna	C.8.b.1
the maximum power density, in dB(W/Hz), supplied to the input of the antenna <sup>2</sup> For coordination or notification of an Appendix 30A earth station the values shall include the maximum range of power control  Required if C.8.a.2 is not provided  the minimum value of the peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type  If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.2  if C.8.c.1 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum value of the peak envelope power  C.8.c.3  the minimum power density, in dB(W/Hz), supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type <sup>2</sup> If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.4  C.8.c.4  if C.8.c.3 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum power density  the maximum total peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For a satellite transponder, this corresponds to the maximum saturated peak envelope power  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.d.2  each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For the maximum saturated peak envelope power of the satellite transponder, this corresponds to the bandwidth of each transponder  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links, for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins	<del>0</del> ±	For coordination or notification of an Appendix <b>30A</b> earth station the values shall include the maximum range of power control	
For coordination or notification of an Appendix 30A earth station the values shall include the maximum range of power control Required if C.8.a.2 is not provided  C.8.c.1 the minimum value of the peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type  If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.2  if C.8.c.1 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum value of the peak envelope power  C.8.c.3 the minimum power density, in dB(W/Hz), supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type  If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.4  C.8.c.4 if C.8.c.3 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum power density  the maximum total peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For a satellite transponder, this corresponds to the maximum saturated peak envelope power  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.d.2 each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For the maximum saturated peak envelope power of the satellite transponder, this corresponds to the bandwidth of each transponder  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.e.1 for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space link  for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins		Required if C.8.a.1 is not provided	<u></u>
C.8.c.1 the minimum range of power control Required if C.8.a.2 is not provided  the minimum value of the peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.2  if C.8.c.1 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum value of the peak envelope power  C.8.c.3 the minimum power density, in dB(W/Hz), supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type  If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.4  C.8.c.4 if C.8.c.3 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum power density  the maximum total peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For a satellite transponder, this corresponds to the maximum saturated peak envelope power  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.d.2 each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For the maximum saturated peak envelope power of the satellite transponder, this corresponds to the bandwidth of each transponder  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.e.1 for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links. for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins		the maximum power density, in dB(W/Hz), supplied to the input of the antenna <sup>2</sup>	C.8.b.2
the minimum value of the peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type  If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.2  C.8.c.2  if C.8.c.1 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum value of the peak envelope power  C.8.c.3  the minimum power density, in dB(W/Hz), supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type <sup>2</sup> If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.4  C.8.c.4  if C.8.c.3 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum power density  the maximum total peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For a satellite transponder, this corresponds to the maximum saturated peak envelope power  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.d.2  each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For the maximum saturated peak envelope power of the satellite transponder, this corresponds to the bandwidth of each transponder  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links. for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins	+	For coordination or notification of an Appendix 30A earth station the values shall include the maximum range of power control	
for each carrier type  If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.2  C.8.c.2  if C.8.c.1 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum value of the peak envelope power  C.8.c.3  the minimum power density, in dB(W/Hz), supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type <sup>2</sup> If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.4  C.8.c.4  if C.8.c.3 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum power density  the maximum total peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For a satellite transponder, this corresponds to the maximum saturated peak envelope power  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.d.2  each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For the maximum saturated peak envelope power of the satellite transponder, this corresponds to the bandwidth of each transponder  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links. for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins		Required if C.8.a.2 is not provided	
C.8.c.2 if C.8.c.1 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum value of the peak envelope power  C.8.c.3 the minimum power density, in dB(W/Hz), supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type <sup>2</sup> If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.4  C.8.c.4 if C.8.c.3 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum power density  C.8.d.1 the maximum total peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For a satellite transponder, this corresponds to the maximum saturated peak envelope power  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.d.2 each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For the maximum saturated peak envelope power of the satellite transponder, this corresponds to the bandwidth of each transponder  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.e.1 for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links. for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins	<del>0</del> +	the minimum value of the peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type	C.8.c.1
C.8.c.3 the minimum power density, in dB(W/Hz), supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type <sup>2</sup> If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.4  C.8.c.4 if C.8.c.3 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum power density  C.8.d.1 the maximum total peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For a satellite transponder, this corresponds to the maximum saturated peak envelope power  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.d.2 each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For the maximum saturated peak envelope power of the satellite transponder, this corresponds to the bandwidth of each transponder  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.e.1 for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links. for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins	<u> </u>	If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.2	
If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.4  C.8.c.4 if C.8.c.3 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum power density  C.8.d.1 the maximum total peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For a satellite transponder, this corresponds to the maximum saturated peak envelope power  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.d.2 each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For the maximum saturated peak envelope power of the satellite transponder, this corresponds to the bandwidth of each transponder  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.e.1 for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links. for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins	±	if C.8.c.1 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum value of the peak envelope power	
C.8.c.4 if C.8.c.3 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum power density  C.8.d.1 the maximum total peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For a satellite transponder, this corresponds to the maximum saturated peak envelope power  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.d.2 each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For the maximum saturated peak envelope power of the satellite transponder, this corresponds to the bandwidth of each transponder  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.e.1 for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links. for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins	_	the minimum power density, in dB(W/Hz), supplied to the input of the antenna for each carrier type <sup>2</sup>	C.8.c.3
the maximum total peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For a satellite transponder, this corresponds to the maximum saturated peak envelope power  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.d.2 each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For the maximum saturated peak envelope power of the satellite transponder, this corresponds to the bandwidth of each transponder  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.e.1 for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links. for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins	<del>O</del> ±	If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.c.4	
each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For a satellite transponder, this corresponds to the maximum saturated peak envelope power  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.d.2  each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For the maximum saturated peak envelope power of the satellite transponder, this corresponds to the bandwidth of each transponder  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.e.1  for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links. for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins	+	if C.8.c.3 is not provided, the reason for absence of the minimum power density	
C.8.d.2 each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For the maximum saturated peak envelope power of the satellite transponder, this corresponds to the bandwidth of each transponder  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.e.1 for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links. for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins		the maximum total peak envelope power, in dBW, supplied to the input of the antenna for each contiguous satellite bandwidth	C.8.d.1
C.8.d.2 each contiguous satellite bandwidth  For the maximum saturated peak envelope power of the satellite transponder, this corresponds to the bandwidth of each transponder  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  C.8.e.1 for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links. for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins	<u>o</u>	power	
For the maximum saturated peak envelope power of the satellite transponder, this corresponds to the bandwidth of each transponder  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links. for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins			
C.8.e.1 C.8.e.1 C.8.e.1 Corresponds to the bandwidth of each transponder  Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link  for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links. for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins			C.8.d.2
C.8.e.1 for space-to-Earth, Earth-to-space or space-to-space links. for each carrier type, the greater of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins	<u>o</u>	For the maximum saturated peak envelope power of the satellite transponder, this corresponds to the bandwidth of each transponder	
of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time objectives of the link inclusive of necessary margins		Required only for a space-to-Earth or space-to-space link	
If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8 e.2	<del>O</del> ±	of either the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the performance of the link under clear-sky conditions or the carrier-to-noise ratio, in dB, required to meet the short-time	C.8.e.1
The state of the s		If not provided, the reason for absence under C.8.e.2	
C.8.e.2 if C.8.e.1 is not provided, the reason for absence of the carrier-to-noise ratio	+	if C.8.e.1 is not provided, the reason for absence of the carrier-to-noise ratio	C.8.e.2

**Reasons:** In order to allow for meaningful interference analysis to take place for the case of "Advance publication of a non-geostationary-satellite network not subject to coordination under Section II of Article 9", make additional technical information mandatory at the API stage.

# Document WAC/081(25.01.06):

# DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Agenda Item 1.21: to consider the results of studies, regarding the compatibility between the radio astronomy service and the active space services in accordance with Resolution 740 (WRC-03), in order to review and update, if appropriate, the tables of threshold levels used for consultation that appear in the Annex to Resolution 739 (WRC-03);

Background information: In preparation for WRC-03, Task Group 1/7 conducted studies that led to the adoption of Recommendation ITU-R SM.1633, which contains nine Annexes that, using the methodology contained in the Recommendation, assess the compatibility of various band pairs between the radio astronomy service and space services. Not all studies in the Annexes were completed prior to WRC-03. On the basis of Recommendation SM.1633 and associated studies, WRC-03 adopted Resolutions 739 and 740.

Resolution 739 contains guidance to administrations operating space and radio astronomy stations in the band pairs contained in Tables 1-1 and 1-2, in order to come to acceptable solutions regarding space station unwanted emissions at a radio astronomy station. The Resolution includes a consultation process adopted at WRC-03 to assist administrations in reaching mutually acceptable solutions when unwanted emissions from space services exceed specified levels in certain radio astronomy bands. The consultation process is included in Resolution 739 and it will not be considered at WRC-07.

Resolution 740 calls for the completion of studies for the band pairs indicated in its associated bandpair Table. Comprehensive studies were needed to determine whether any of the band pairs from the Table of Resolution 740 should be added to the tables in Resolution 739, taking into consideration the impact on all the concerned active and passive services, and to determine the appropriate threshold levels for consultation. In accordance with the resolves 1 of the Resolution 740, only the band pairs listed in the Table of Resolution 740 will be considered by WRC-07.

Studies have been conducted in TG 1/9 on a number of the band pairs listed in Resolution 740, and it is proposed at WRC-07 to add these band pairs to Table 1-2 of the Annex to Resolution 739. In a number of instances, existing NGSO systems already comply with the limits; systems that do not comply but that are already operating, or that have been advanced published prior to the entry in force of the Final Acts of, either WRC-03 or WRC-07, depending on the band (see *resolves* 5 of the proposed draft revision of Resolution 739), are clearly grandfathered under the terms of Resolution 739, and are not subject to the consultation process.

Studies carried out in TG 1/9 have been documented in the appropriate Annexes of ITU-R Recommendation SM.1633, and, for some satellite systems, indicate levels of unwanted emissions in radio astronomy bands that will not be exceeded.

Proposal:

USA/ /1 (MOD)

# RESOLUTION 739 (REV. WRC-0307)

# Compatibility between the radio astronomy service and the active space services in certain adjacent and nearby frequency bands

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 20037),

Reasons: Editorial changes.

USA/ /2 MOD

resolves

- 5 that the space stations to be considered in the application of the above resolves are:
- a) those designed to operate in the space service frequency bands listed in <u>Table 1-1 of the Annex 1 or in the band 1613.8-1626.5 MHz listed in Table 1-2 of Annex 1, and for which advance publication information iswas received by the Bureau following the entry into force of the Final Acts of this conferencee WRC-03; and</u>
- b) those designed to operate in all other space service frequency bands included in Table 1-2 of Annex 1, and for which advance publication information is received by the Bureau following the entry into force of the Final Acts of this conference;

Reasons: Following the pattern of the existing text, resolves 5 is modified to indicate that space systems advance published before the entry into force of the Final Acts of WRC-07 in the bands that are being added to Res. 739 are not to be considered in the application of resolves 1 to 3.

USA/ /3 (MOD)

# ANNEX 1 TO RESOLUTION 739 (REV. WRC-0307)

# Unwanted emission threshold levels

Reasons: Editorial changes.

TABLE 1-1

# pfd thresholds for unwanted emissions from geostationary space stations at a radio astronomy station

Snane servine	Space service	Radio astronomy	Single dish, continuum observations	continuum tions	Single dish, spectral line observations	spectral line ations	VLBI <sup>(1)</sup>
Space service	band	band	pfd <sup>(2)</sup>	Reference bandwidth	pfd <sup>(2)</sup>	Reference bandwidth	pfd <sup>(2)</sup>
	(MHz)	(MHz)	(dB(W/m²))	(MHz)	(dB(W/m²))	(kHz)	(dB(W/m²))
BSS (space-to-Earth) MSS (space-to-Earth)	1 452-1 492 1 525-1 559	1 400-1 427	-180	27	-196	20	-166
MSS (space-to-Earth) MSS (space-to-Earth)	1 525-1 559 1 613.8-1 626.5	1 610.6-1 613.8	NA	NA	-194	20	991-
BSS (space-to-Earth) FSS (space-to-Earth)	2 655-2 670	2 690-2 700	-177	01	NR	25	-161
FSS (space-to-Earth)	2 670-2 690	2 690-2 700 (in Regions 1 and 3)	-177	10	NR	20	-161
	(GHz)	(GHz)	_	_	ŀ		ı
BSS (space-to-Earth)	21.4-22.0	22.21-22.5	NR	NR	NR	250	-128

NA: Not applicable, measurements of this type are not made in this band.

NR: No result available.

NOTE: Some annexes of Recommendation ITU-R SM. 1633 indicate levels of unwanted emissions in radio astronomy bands that certain satellite systems, by design, will not exceed.

<sup>(1)</sup> The reference bandwidth used for spectral line observations has also been used as reference bandwidth for very long baseline interferometry (VLBI) observations. In VLBI bands, where no spectral line observations are conducted, the reference bandwidth for VLBI observations has been determined using the assumption of Recommendation ITU-R RA.769 for a typical spectrometer channel (3 km/s).

 $<sup>^{(2)}</sup>$  Integrated over the reference bandwidth with an integration time of 2000 s.

TABLE 1-2

# epfd thresholds for unwanted emissions from non-GSO satellite systems at a radio astronomy station

Space corvice	Space service	Radio astronomy	Single dish, continuum observations	continuum	Single dish, spectral line observations	spectral line ations	VLBI <sup>(1)</sup>
	band	band	epfd <sup>(2)</sup>	Reference bandwidth	epfd <sup>(2)</sup>	Reference bandwidth	epfd <sup>(2)</sup>
	(MHz)	(MHz)	$(dB(W/m^2))$	(MHz)	$(dB(W/m^2))$	(kHz)	(dB(W/m²))
MSS (space-to-Earth)	137-138	150.05-153.0	-238	2.95	NA	NA	NA
MSS (space-to-Earth)	387-390	322-328.6	-240	9.9	-255	10	-226
MSS (space-to-Earth)	400.15-401	406.1-410	<u>-242</u>	3.9	NA	NA	-226
BSS (space-to-Earth)	620–790	608-614	_241	0.0	NA	NA	-224
MSS (space-to-Earth)	1525–1559	1400-1427	<u>-243</u>	27.0	-259	20	-229
MSS (space-to-Earth)	<u>1525–1559</u>	1610.6–1613.8	NA	NA	-258	20	-230
RNSS (space-to-Earth)	1559-1610	1610.6–1613.8	NA	VN N	-258	20	-230
MSS (space-to-Earth)	1613.8-1 626.5	1610.6-1 613.8	NA	ΑΝ	-258	20	-230

NA: Not applicable, measurements of this type are not made in this band.

NOTE: Some annexes in Recommendation ITU-R SM.1633 indicate levels of unwanted emissions in radio astronomy bands that certain satellite systems, by design, will not exceed.

These epfd thresholds should not be exceeded for more than 2% of time.

Reasons: Studies in TG 1/9 have been completed on the band pairs added to Table 1-2, and they have been incorporated into Recommendation ITU-R SM.1633. The notes added to the Tables reflect compliance with resolves 1 for some systems.

<sup>---</sup> Recommendation ITU R RA. 769 for a typical spectrometer channel (3 km/s). Reference bandwidths of 10 kHz and 20 kHz, respectively, were assumed when calculating the VLBI threshold levels for the 406.1-410 MHz and 608-614 MHz radio astronomy bands, where no spectral line (1) The reference bandwidth used for spectral line observations has also been used as reference bandwidth for VLBI observations. In VLBI bands, observations are made. (2) Integrated over the reference bandwidth with an integration time of 2 000 s.

# USA/ /5 (MOD)

# RESOLUTION 740 (REV. WRC-0307)

Future compatibility analyses between the radio astronomy service and active space services in certain adjacent and nearby frequency bands

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 20037),

Reasons: Editorial changes.

USA/ /6 MOD

considering

a) that adjacent or nearby primary service allocations have been made to the radio astronomy service (RAS), and to-various space services, such as the fixed-satellite service (FSS) and the, mobile satellite service (MSS), broadcasting-satellite service (BSS), and radionavigation satellite service (RNSS), hereafter referred to as "active space services";

Reasons: Consequential to the removal of entries in the Table for these services.

# USA/ /7 MOD

TABLE
Band-pairs to be considered for further studies

Space service band	Space service	Radio astronomy service band
MHz		MHz
<del>137-138</del>	MSS (space to Earth)	150.05-153.0 (No. 5.208A)
<del>387-390</del>	MSS (space to Earth)	-322 328.6 (No. 5.208A)
<del>400.15-401</del>	MSS (space to Earth)	406.1-410 (No. 5.208A)
620-790 (No. 5.311) see Resolution 545 (WRC-03)	BSS (space to Earth)	608-614
1 452-1 492	BSS (space-to-Earth) (non-GSO systems only)	1 400-1 427
<del>1 525 1 559</del>	MSS (space to Earth) (non GSO systems only)	<del>1 400 1 427</del>
<del>1 525 1 559</del>	MSS (space to Earth) (non GSO systems only)	<del>1 610.6-1 613.8</del>
1 559 1 610	RNSS (space-to-Earth)	<del>1 610.6 1 613.8</del>
2 655-2 670	BSS (space-to-Earth)	2 690-2 700
2 655-2 670	FSS (space-to-Earth) (Region 2)	2 690-2 700
2 670-2 690	FSS (space-to-Earth) (Region 2)	2 690-2 700
GHz		GHz
10.7-10.95	FSS (space-to-Earth)	10.6-10.7
21.4-22.0	BSS (space-to-Earth)	22.21-22.5

Reasons: Band pairs for which values were added to Table 1-2 of Resolution 739 are eliminated from Resolution 740.

# USA/ /8 MOD

resolves

- to invite ITU-R to study the compatibility between the RAS and the corresponding active space services as listed in the Table only, with a view to updating or developing ITU-R Recommendations, if appropriate;
- that WRC 07 should consider the results of the studies as identified in resolves 1, in order to review and update, if appropriate, the tables of threshold levels for consultation in the Annex to Resolution 739 (WRC-03),

Reasons:	The Conference has completed consideration of these studies.

Document WAC/077(25.01.06):

# **Draft Preliminary. View**

WRC-07 - Agenda Item 2: to examine the revised ITU-R Recommendations incorporated by reference in the Radio Regulations communicated by the Radio Regulation Assembly, in accordance with Resolution 28 (Rev. WRC-03), and to decide whether or not to update the corresponding references in the Radio Regulations, in accordance with the principles contained in the Annex to Resolution 27 (Rev. WRC-03);

RECOMMENDATION	SUP	MOD	NOC	Comments	BR and OTHER SOURCES
M.257-3 Sequential single frequency selective-calling system for use in the maritime mobile service			X		
TF.460-6 Standard-frequency and time-signal emissions			Х		
M.476-5 Direct-printing telegraph equipment in the maritime mobile service			X		
M.489-2 Technical characteristics of VHF radiotelephone equipment operating in the maritime mobile service in channels spaced by 25 kHz			Х		
M.492-6 Operational procedures for the use of direct-printing telegraph equipment in the maritime mobile service			X		
M.541-8 Operational procedures for the use of digital selective-calling equipment in the maritime mobile service	:	Х		Update to Rev 9.	-9 (5/04)
M.625-3 Direct-printing telegraph equipment employing automatic identification in the maritime mobile service			X		
M.627-1 Technical characteristics for HF maritime radio equipment using narrow-band phase-shift keying (NBPSK) telegraphy			X		
S.672-4 Satellite antenna radiation pattern for use as a design objective in the fixed-satellite service employing geostationary satellites			Х		

RECOMMENDATION	SUP	MOD	NOC	Comments	BR and OTHER SOURCES
M.690-1 Technical characteristics of	\		X		
emergency position-indicating radio	}	)	)	)	}
beacons (EPIRBs) operating on the	ſ	1	ĺ		f
carrier frequencies of 121.5 MHz and	1				
243 MHz		1			
P.838-2 Specific attenuation model for		X		Update to	-3 (3/05)
rain for use in prediction methods		1		Rev. 3.	
SM.1138 Determination of necessary			X		
bandwidths including examples for		-			
their calculation and associated					
examples for the designation of	ļ	]			
emissions	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
SA.1154 Provisions to protect the			X		
space research (SR), space operations					
(SO) and Earth-exploration satellite					
services (EES) and to facilitate sharing					
with the mobile service in the 2 025-	ŀ				
2 110 MHz and 2 200-2 290 MHz					
bands	<u></u>				
M.1169 Hours of service of ship	1		$\mathbf{X}$		
stations					
M.1171 Radiotelephony procedures in	ļ		X	]	
the maritime mobile service					
M.1172 Miscellaneous abbreviations	į		X	]	
and signals to be used for					
radiocommunications in the maritime		i		· [	
mobile service					
M.1173 Technical characteristics of			X	] [	
single-sideband transmitters used in					•
the maritime mobile service for					
radiotelephony in the bands between					
1 606.5 kHz (1 605 kHz Region 2) and 4 000 kHz and between 4 000 kHz and				[ ]	İ
27 500 kHz					
M.1174-1 Technical characteristics of		X		I Indata to	2 (5/04)
equipment used for on-board vessel		^		Update to rev 2.	-2 (5/04)
communications in the bands between				160 2,	
450 and 470 MHz					
M.1175 Automatic receiving			X		
equipment for radiotelegraph and					
radiotelephone alarm signals					
M.1187 A method for the calculation	-		X		
of the potentially affected region for a					]
mobile-satellite service (MSS)					
network in the 1-3 GHz range using					
circular orbits					
S.1256 Methodology for determining			X		
the maximum aggregate power flux-	ĺ				
density at the geostationary-satellite					
orbit in the band 6 700-7 075 MHz					
from feeder links of non-geostationary			:		
satellite systems in the mobile-satellite					
service in the space-to-Earth direction					

RECOMMENDATION	SUP	мор	NOC	Comments		BR and OTHER SOURCES
SA.1260-1 Feasibility of sharing			X	<del></del>	<del>1</del>	SOURCES
between active spaceborne sensors and		<u> </u>				
other services in the range 420-470						ļ.
MHz					-	
BO.1293-2 Protection masks and			X			
associated calculation methods for						,
interference into broadcast-satellite						
systems involving digital emissions						
S.1340 Sharing between feeder links			X			
for the mobile-satellite service and the						
aeronautical radionavigation service in				•		
the Earth-to-space direction in the						
band 15.4-15.7 GHz						
S.1341 Sharing between feeder links			X		1	}
for the mobile-satellite service and the					I	ŀ
aeronautical radionavigation service in					1	
the space-to-Earth direction in the						
band 15.4-15.7 GHz and the protection		ŀ				
of the radio astronomy service in the						
band 15.35-15.4 GHz						
S.1428-1 Reference FSS earth-station			X		1	
radiation patterns for use in		]			1	
interference assessment involving non-						
GSO satellites in frequency bands						
between 10.7 GHz and 30 GHz						
BO.1443-1 Reference BSS earth			X			
station antenna patterns for use in		i			1	
interference assessment involving non-					!	
GSO satellites in frequency bands						
covered by RR Appendix 30 S.1586 Calculation of unwanted			<b>3</b> 7			
		ļ [	X			
emission levels produced by a						
non-geostationary fixed-satellite service system at radio astronomy sites						
F.1613 Operational and deployment			X			
requirements for fixed wireless access			^			
systems in the fixed service in Region						ľ
3 to ensure the protection of systems in						
the Earth exploration-satellite service						
(active) and the space research service						
(active) in the band 5 250-5 350 MHz			ļ			
RA.1631 Reference radio astronomy			X			
antenna pattern to be used for			A			ļ
compatibility analyses between non-						
GSO systems and radio astronomy	:				1	
service stations based on the epfd					1	
concept						
SA.1632 Sharing in the band 5 250-5			X			
350 MHz between the Earth						
exploration-satellite service (active)					1	
and wireless access systems (including					1	
radio local area networks) in the		1			]	
mobile service						

RECOMMENDATION	SUP	MOD	NOC	Comments		BR and OTHER SOURCES
M.1638 Characteristics of and protection criteria for sharing studies for radiolocation, aeronautical radionavigation and meteorological radars operating in the frequency bands between 5 250 and 5 850 MHz		,	X		·	33611620
M.1643 Technical and operational requirements for aircraft earth stations of aeronautical mobile-satellite service including those using fixed-satellite service network transponders in the band 14-14.5 GHz (Earth-to-space)			Х			

# Document WAC/079(25.01.06):

# **Draft Preliminary View**

# WRC-07 Agenda Item 4

"in accordance with Resolution 95 (Rev.WRC-2003), to review the Kesolutions and Recommendations of the previous Conferences with a view to their possible revision, replacement or abrogation"

RESOLUTION /	S	Z	Z	NOTES	OTHER	BR and OTHER SOURCES	
RECOMMENDATION	0 0 0 0 0 d	00	<u>୦ ଧା</u>		-		
RESOLUTION 1		×	ļ				
(Rev. wrc 97) Notification of frequency							
assignments  BESOLITTION 2 (Rev.		<b> </b>	_				
WRC-03) Relating to the equitable		<u> </u>					
use, by all countries, with equal							
rights, of the geostationary-satellite							
orbit and of frequency bands for				•			
space radiocommunication services		_	_				
RESOLUTION 4 (Rev.		×					
WRC-03) Period of validity of							
frequency assignments to space							
stations using the geostationary-							
satellite orbit		$\dashv$	_				
RESOLUTION 5 (Rev.		×					
WRC-03) Relating to technical							
cooperation with the developing		,					
countries in the study of					-		
propagation in tropical areas	-						

RESOLUTION /	S	Σ	Z	z	NOTES	OTHER	BR and OTHER SOURCES	MIRCES	"
RECOMMENDATION	הם	O A	00	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O					
RESOLUTION 7 (Rev.		ļ <del></del>	×	<u></u>					
WRC-03) Relating to the									
development of national radio									
frequency management									
RESOLUTION 10 (Rev.WRC-		-	×	-					
2000) Use of two-way wireless	_								
telecommunications by the Red	-								
Cross and Red Crescent Movement		_							
RESOLUTION 13 (Rev. WRC-		$\vdash$	×						Π
97) Formation of call signs and									
allocation of new international				_				•	
series									
RESOLUTION 15 (Rev. WRC-03)		F	×	$\vdash$					Τ
Relating to international	-								
cooperation and technical									
assistance in the field of space		_							
radiocommunications									
RESOLUTION 18 (Mob-			×	$\vdash$					Τ
83) Relating to the procedure for		-							•
identifying and announcing the									
position of ships and aircraft of			-						
States not parties to an armed			-						
conflict	_	-							
RESOLUTION 20 (Rev. WRC-		Ë	X						Τ
03) Technical cooperation with									
developing countries in the field of	_		_						
aeronautical telecommunications							,		
RESOLUTION 21 (Rev. WRC-	<del> </del>		$\vdash$	H	Pending decision on WRC-07				Τ
03) Implementation of changes in	_			_	Agenda Item 1.13				
frequency allocations between									
5 900 kHz and 19 020 kHz		_							
						4			1

RESOLUTION /	S	Z	Z	NOTES OTHER	BR and OTHER SOURCES
ATION	0 0 D	00	0 U		
RESOLUTION 25 (Rev. WRC-03) Operation of global satellite systems for personal communications		×	F		
RESOLUTION 26 (Rev.WRC-97) Footnotes to the Table of Frequency Allocations in Article 5 of the Radio Regulations		×			WRC-10 Agenda Item 2.1
RESOLUTION 27 (Rev. WRC-03) References to ITU-R and ITU-T Recommendations in the Radio Regulations		×		Possible modification to include reference in Vol 4 of RR for IBR of parts of recommendations.	WRC-10 Agenda Item 2 WRC-10 Agenda Item 4
RESOLUTION 28 (Rev. WRC-03) Revision of references to ITU-R Recommendations incorporated by reference in the Radio Regulations		×			WRC-10 Agenda Item 2 WRC-10 Agenda Item 4
RESOLUTION 33 (Rev. WRC-03) Bringing into use of space stations in the broadcasting-satellite service, prior to the entry into force of agreements and associated plans for the broadcasting-satellite service		×			
RESOLUTION 34 (Rev. WRC-03) Relating to the establishment of the broadcasting-satellite service in Region 3 in the 12.5-12.75 GHz frequency band and to sharing with space and terrestrial services in Regions 1, 2 and 3		×			

	<b>S</b>	Σ	$\frac{2}{2}$	NOTES	OTHER	RP and OTHED COMPORE	
RECOMMENDATION	חש	0 O O O O O	000				
RESOLUTION 42 (Rev. WRC-03) Use of interim systems in Region 2 in the broadcasting-satellite and fixed-satellite (feederlink) services in Region 2 for the bands covered by Appendices S30			×				
RESOLUTION 49 (Rev. WRC-03) Administrative due diligence applicable to some satellite communication services	×			RCS Proposal for WRC-07 Agenda Item 1.12			
RESOLUTION 51 (Rev.WRC-2000) Transitional arrangements relating to the advance publication and coordination of satellite networks	×			Overtaken by events. Possible Abrogation item.			
RESOLUTION 55 (WRC-2000) Temporary procedures for improving satellite network coordination and notification procedures	×						
RESOLUTION 56 (Rev. WRC-03) Modifications of the procedures and requirements for advanced publication				Pending decisions under WRC- 07 Agenda Item 1.12			
RESOLUTION 57 (WRC-2000) Modification of bringing into use and administrative due diligence requirements as a consequence of allocation changes above 71 GHz				Pending decision under WRC- 07 Agenda Item 1.12			

RESOLUTION/	S	Z	z	NOTES	OTHER	BR and OTHER SOURCES	
RECOMMENDATION	D 4	0 0 0					<u>-</u>
RESOLUTION 58 (WRC-2000) Transitional measures for		×					
coordination between certain							
specific GSO FSS receive earth							
space stations in the frequency				-			
bands 10.7-12.75 GHz, 17.8-18.6					,		
GHz, and 19.7-20.2 GHz where							
epfd down limits apply	+	_	$\prod$				
RESOLUTION 63 (Rev. WRC-03)		×					
Relating to the protection of							
rad10communication services							
against interference caused by							
radiation from industrial, scientific							
and medical (ISM) equipment	_	_					
RESOLUTION 72		×					
(Rev. WRC-2000) Regional							
preparations for World							
Radiocommunication Conferences							
RESOLUTION 73 (Rev.WRC-		X					
2000) Measures to solve the							
incompatibility between the							
broadcasting-satellite service in							
Region 1 and the fixed-satellite							
service in Region 3 in the							
frequency band 12.2-12.5 GHz							
RESOLUTION 74 (Rev. WRC-	-	×					
03) Process to keep the technical							
bases of Appendix 7 current							
RESOLUTION 75 (WRC-2000) Development of the technical basis		×					
Development of the technical oasts	$\dashv$	_					٦

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R ECOMMENDATION	ם נ	0 6	0000	_				
	4	<u> </u>	<del>]</del>					
for determining the coordination		-	-	-				
area for coordination of a receiving					-		•	
earth station in the space research								
service (deep space) with								
transmitting stations of high-								
density systems in the fixed service								
in the 31.8-32.3 GHz and 37-38								
GHz bands		_					•	•
RESOLUTION 76 (WRC-2000)			×	-				Τ
Protection of GSO FSS and GSO								
BSS networks from the maximum								
aggregate equivalent power flux-								,
density produced by multiple non-								
GSO FSS systems in frequency								_
bands where equivalent power flux-								
density limits have been adopted								
RESOLUTION 79 (WRC-2000)		Ĥ	×	<u> </u>				
Development of the technical basis								
for Coordination of radio astronomy								
stations with transmitting high-								
density fixed systems in the fixed								
service, in the band 42.5-43.5 GHz								
RESOLUTION 80 (Rev.WRC-			×	$\vdash$			WPC-07 Accorde Item 7 1	Τ
2000) Due diligence in applying							mice of Agenda Item 7.1	
the Principles embodied in the								
Constitution							·	
RESOLUTION 81 (WRC-2000)	×		$\vdash$	P	ending decisions under WRC-			T
Evaluation of the administrative				<u></u>	07 Agenda Item 1.12		,	
due diligence procedure for satellite								
networks	_	_						
RESOLUTION 85 (WRC-		X	<b>1.1</b>					T
03) Application of Article 22 of the	$\dashv$	_{	_					
								7

RESOLUTION / RECOMMENDATION	SOL	Z O U	Z 0 U	NOTES	OTHER	BR and OTHER SOURCES
Radio Regulations to the protection						
of geostationary fixed-satellite						
service and proadcasting-satellite						
service networks from non-						
geostationary incu-satellite service						•
R FSOLUTION 86 (WRC-	-	×		Consequential to WRC-07		WRC-07 Agenda Item 1.12
(3) Scope and criteria to be used				Agenda Item 1.12		
for the implementation of	• · · • · · · · ·					
Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh,						
2002) of the Plenipotentiary						
Conference						
3) Date	×					
of entry into force of certain						
provisions of the Radio Regulations						
relating to the non-payment of cost-						
recovery fees	$\dashv$	_				
	×					Tie to WRC-07 Agenda Item 1.12
03) Rationalization of Articles 9						
and 11 of the Radio Regulations						1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
RESOLUTION 89 (WRC-		×				
(03) Backlog in satellite filings	$\dashv$	$\perp$				
RESOLUTION 95 (Rev. WRC-		×				WRC-07 Agenda Item 4
03) General review of the						WRC-10 Agenda Item 6
Resolutions and Recommendations						
of world administrative radio						
conferences and world			·			
radiocommunication conferences	$\dashv$	_				a de la companya de l
RESOLUTION 96 (WRC-	×					
03) Provisional application of						
certain provisions of the Radio						
Regulations as revised by WKC-03	-	4				

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RECOMMENDATION	b	000	0		Will Control	DA AND OTHER SOURCES	
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and a brogation of certain		$\vdash$	_				T
Resolutions and Recommendations		$\dashv$	_				
RESOLUTION 105 (Orb-88)		×	<u> </u>				T
Improvement of the quality of							
certain allotments in Part A of the			_				
fixed-satellite service Plan	-				- '		
RESOLUTION 111 (Orb-88)	-	×	_				Т
Planning of the fixed-satellite		_					
service in the bands 18.1-18.3 GHz,	_						
18.3-20.2 GHz and 27-30 GHz		_					
RESOLUTION 114 (Rev. WRC-	-	X				, a contraction	T
03) Use of the band 5 091.						WKC-10 Agenda Item 3.1	_
5 150 MHz by the fixed-satellite							
service (Earth-to-space) (limited to							
feeder links of the non-							
geostationary mobile-satellite							
service)	_						
WRC-	×	_				WRC-07 Arondo Itom 1 0	Т
03) Use of the bands 47.2-				-		www-o/ agenua neni 1.6	
47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz by							
high altitude platform stations in							
the fixed service and by other		_					
services							
	×			Consequential to change in			T
00) Protection of the fixed service	_			footnote 5.462A to include			
in the frequency band 8 025-				values contained in F.1502.			
8 400 MHz sharing with							-
geostationary-satellite systems of							
the earth exploration-satellite							
service (Space-to-earth)	-						
RESOLUTION 125 (WRC-97)				Pending decisions under WRC-			$\top$
Frequency snaring in the bands	$\dashv$			07 Agenda Item 1.7			